

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus are disclosed for determining a new anticoagulant therapy factor (nATF) for monitoring oral anticoagulant therapy to help prevent excessive bleeding or deleterious blood clots that might otherwise occur before, during or after surgery. The new anticoagulant therapy factor (nATF) is based upon a determination of the new fibrinogen transformation rate (nFTR) which, in turn, is dependent on a maximum acceleration point (MAP) for fibrinogen (FBG) conversion. The nATF quantity is also based upon the time to maximum acceleration from the time of reagent injection (TX) into a plasma sample, but does not require the difficulty of obtaining prior art International Normalized Ratio (INR) and International Sensitivity Index (ISI) parameters. The International Normalized Ratio (INR) was created to relate all species' clotting material to human clotting material, and nATF can replace INR in anticoagulant therapy management.